

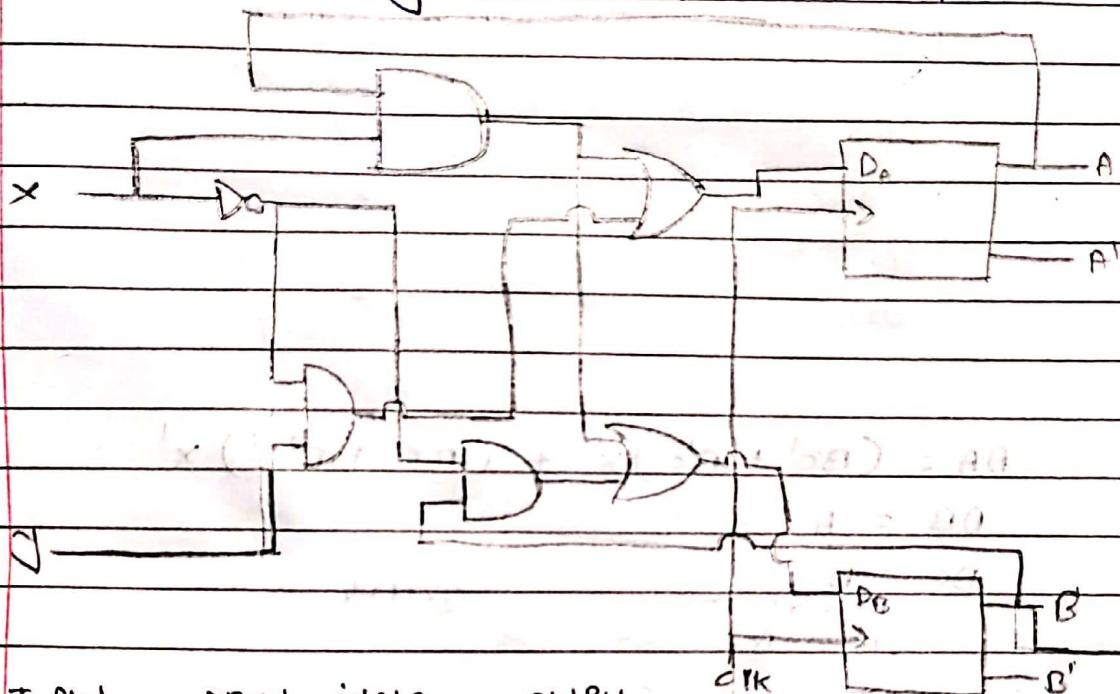
(i)

$$A(t+z) = x'y + xA$$

$$B(t+z) = x'B + xA$$

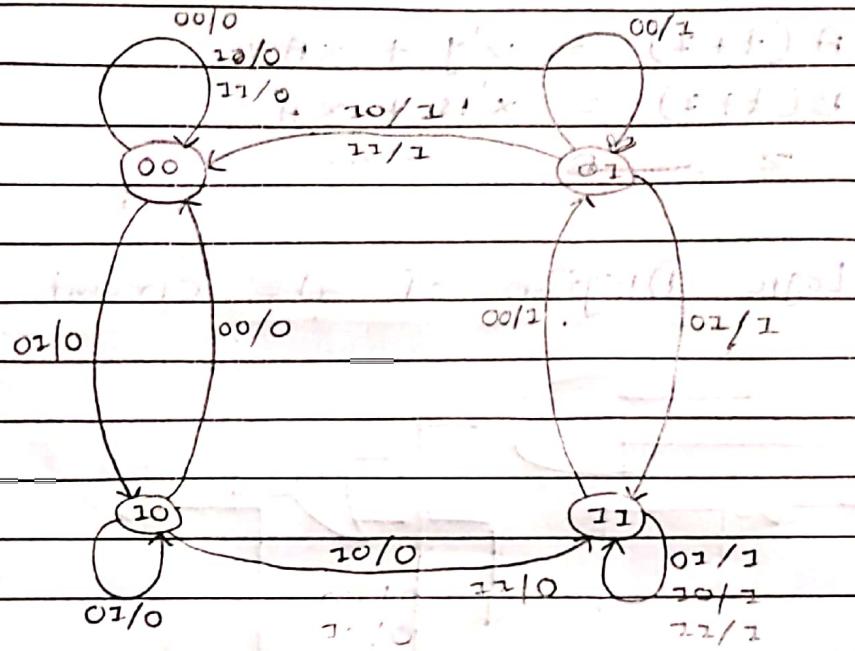
$$z = B$$

(a) Logic Diagram of the circuit



P.S. Input next state output

A	B	x	y	A + B +	z	CLK	A'	B'	Z
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

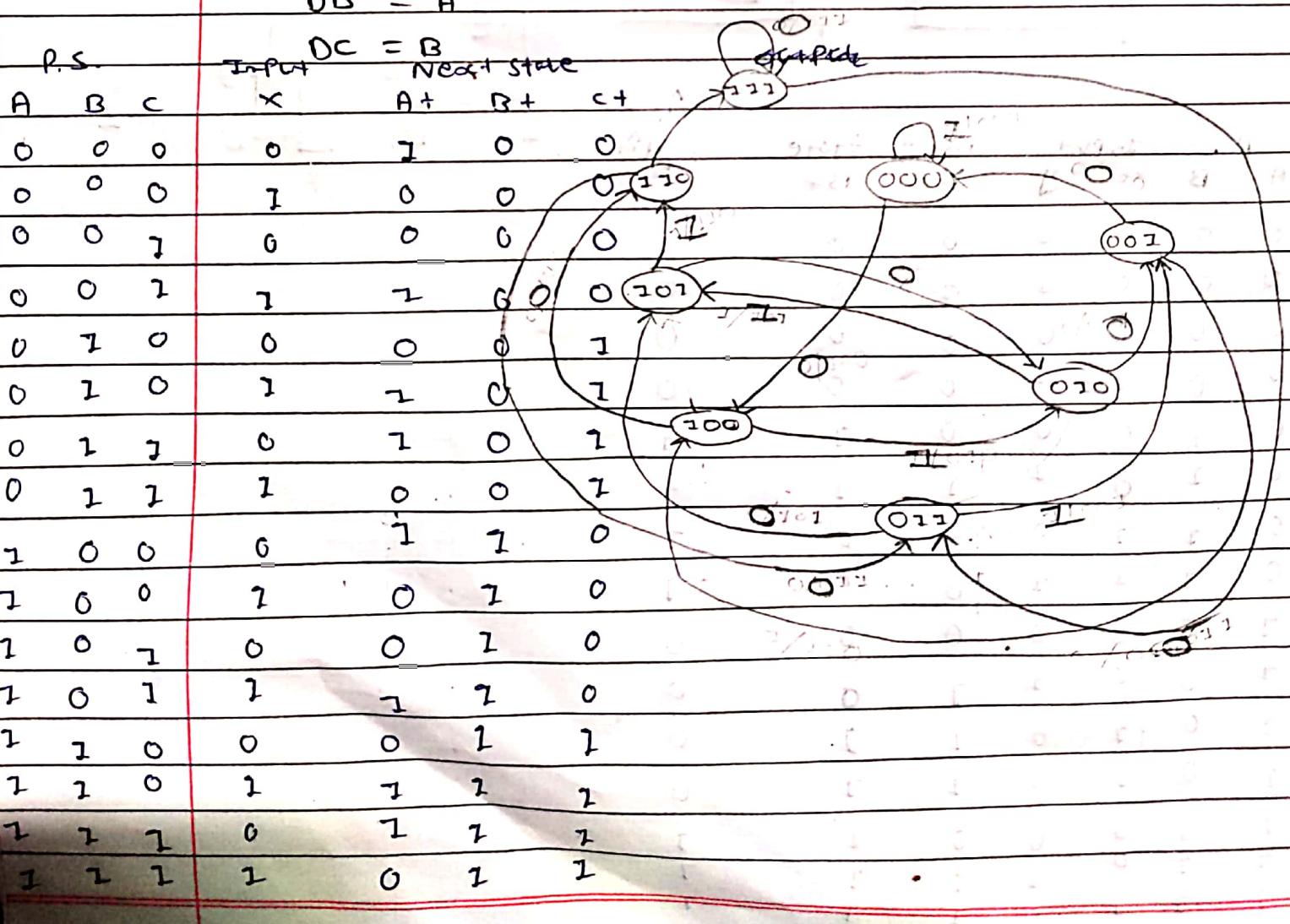


(2)  $DA = (BC' + B'C)x + (BC + B'C')x'$

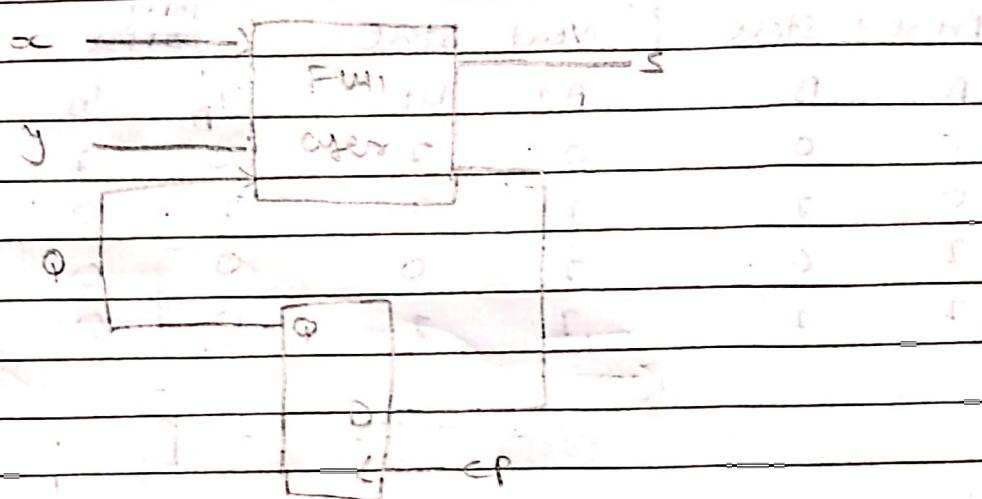
$DB = A$

P.S.

INPUT			$DC = B$	Next State
A	B	C	x	$A + B + C +$
0	0	0	0	1 0 0
0	0	0	1	0 0 0
0	0	1	0	0 0 1
0	0	1	1	0 1 0
0	1	0	0	0 1 0
0	1	0	1	1 0 0
0	1	1	0	1 0 1
0	1	1	1	1 1 0
1	0	0	0	1 1 0
1	0	0	1	0 0 0
1	0	1	0	0 0 1
1	0	1	1	0 1 0
1	1	0	0	0 1 1
1	1	0	1	1 0 1
1	1	1	0	1 1 1
1	1	1	1	0 0 0

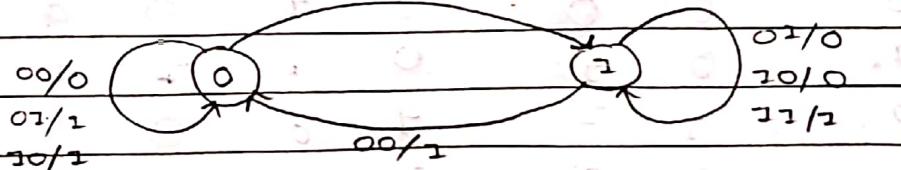


(3) It has 2 flip flop Input =  $\alpha_1 y$  output =  $S$



state table:-

Present state:- $Q$	Input $\alpha$	Input $y$	next state $Q +$	Output $S$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
2	0	0	2	0
2	0	1	3	0
2	1	0	3	0
2	1	1	2	1
3	0	0	3	0
3	0	1	2	0
3	1	0	1	0
3	1	1	0	1



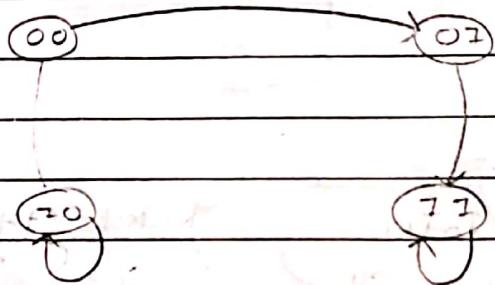
(4) Function for circuit

$$A(t+z) = A + B$$

$$B(t+z) = A' + B$$

## State table:-

Present state		Next state		input <del>effect</del>	
A	B	A <sub>t</sub>	B <sub>t</sub>	T <sub>A</sub>	T <sub>B</sub>
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	2	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0



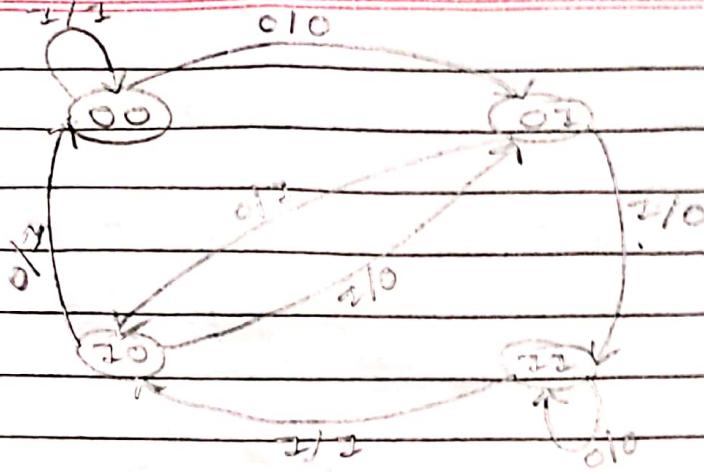
(5)

Equation for circuit:-

$$J_A = B \quad K_A = B' \quad Y = (A \oplus x) \oplus B$$

$$J_B = (A \oplus x)' \quad K_B = (A \oplus x)'$$

P.S.	A	B	x	A $\oplus$	B $\oplus$	J <sub>A</sub>	K <sub>A</sub>	J <sub>B</sub>	K <sub>B</sub>	Output(Y)
	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1



⑥

Here

$$JA = (Bx + B'y')$$

$$JB = (A'x)$$

$$KA = (B'x'y')$$

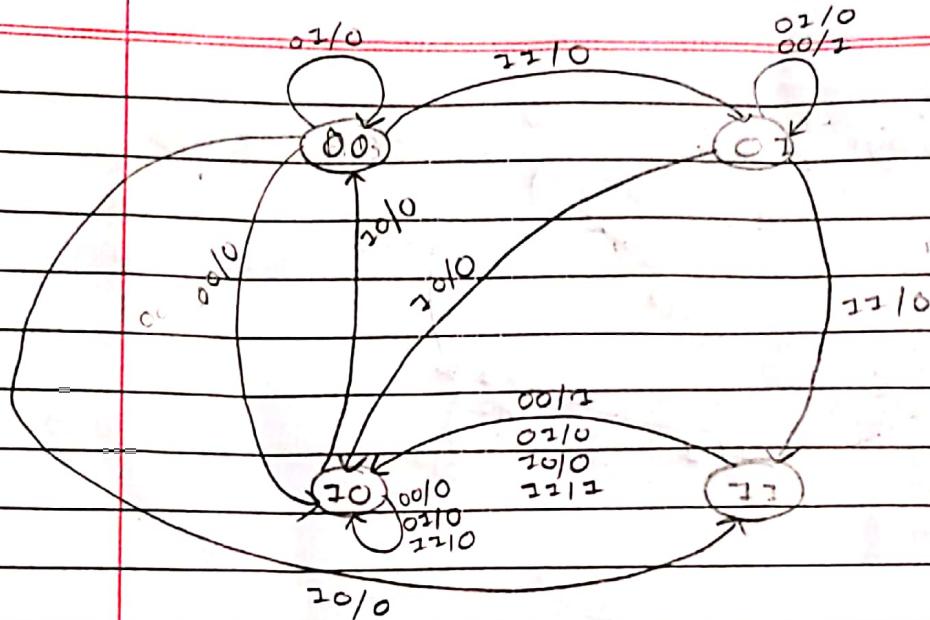
$$KB = A + (xy')$$

$$\text{Present state } Z = \frac{(Ax'y + Bx'y')}{\text{Input}}$$

$$A(t+1) = J_A A' + K_A A \quad B(t+1) =$$

$$J_B A' + K_B B \quad \text{Next state}$$

A	B	x	y	JA	KA	JB	KB	Z	Output
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1 1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0 1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0 1
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1 0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1 0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1 0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1 0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 0
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1 0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1 0



(7)

Present state

next state

Output

a	f	b	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

b	j	a	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

c	i	f	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

d	j	a	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

e	i	f	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

f	f	b	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

g	g	b	0	1
---	---	---	---	---

h	h	a	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

(i)  $h = d$

(ii)  $e = b$

(iii)  $c = a$

Present state      next state      Output

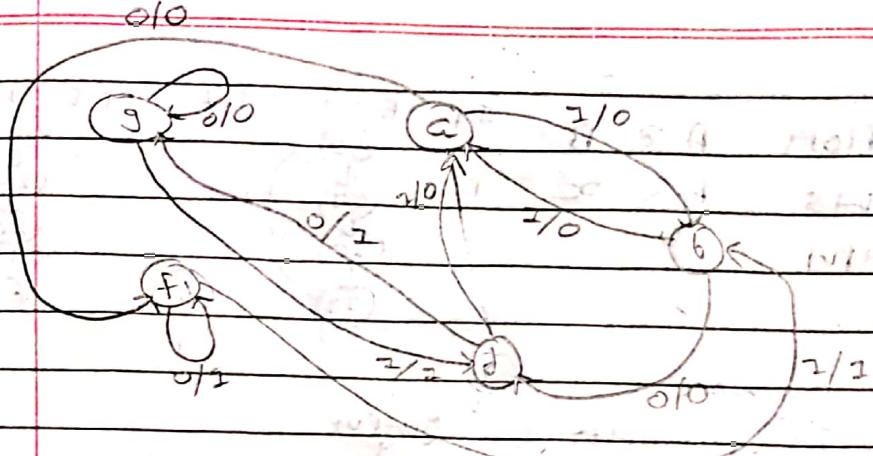
a	f	b	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

b	j	a	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

d	g	a	1	0
---	---	---	---	---

f	f	b	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

g	g	b	0	1
---	---	---	---	---



(8)  $\rightarrow$  Here  $D(t+\tau) = T \oplus A$

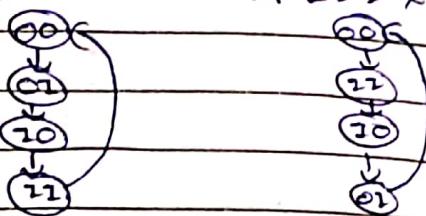
Present state	Input	<del>next</del> $D$	next stat
A	T	<del>D</del>	
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

$\rightarrow$  Here the next stat of D is equal to the T-flip flop's n.s. so we can say that for this circuit is D flip flop is equivalent of T flip flop.

(Q)

→ Flipflop A & B If  $E=1$   $x=1$  If  $E=1$   $x=0$

Inputs  $E \times x$   
Output  $y$



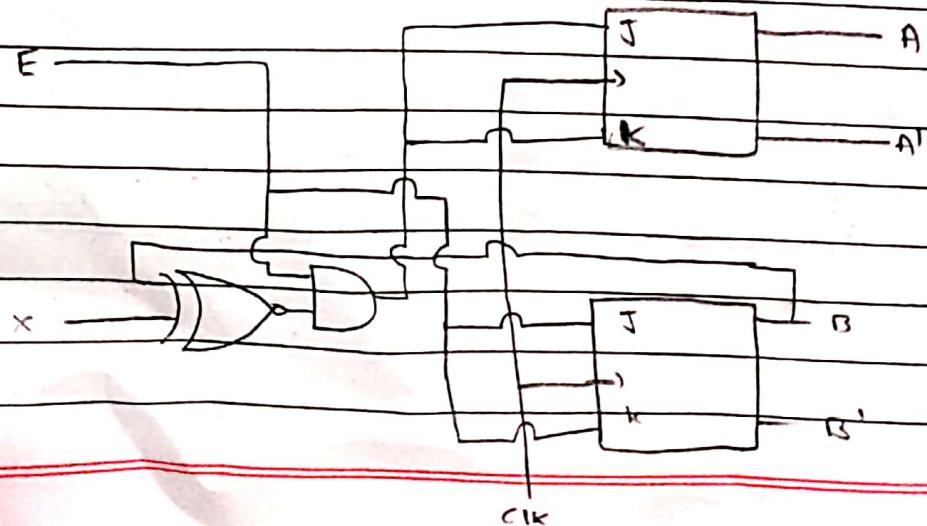
P.S.

INPUTS

NEXT STATE

OUTPUT

A.	B	E	x	A+	B+	J <sub>A</sub>	K <sub>A</sub>	J <sub>B</sub>	K <sub>B</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	0	x
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	x	1	x
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	x	1	x
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	x	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	x	x	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	x	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	x	x	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	0	x
1	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	1	x
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	x	1	x
1	0	1	1	1	1	x	0	1	x
1	1	0	0	1	1	x	0	x	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	x	0	x	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	x	1	x	1



$J_A$

$A'B'E'x$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	2	3
01	4	5	6	7
11	x	x	x	x
10	x	x	x	x

$J_A = B'E'x$

$$\begin{aligned} J_A &= \cancel{B'E'x} + D'E'x' \\ &\equiv E(Bx + B'x') \\ &= F(CB\bar{O}x) \end{aligned}$$

$J_B$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	x	x	x	x
01	x	x	x	x
11	x	x	x	x
10			x	x

$J_B = B'E'x + B'E'x'$

$$= E(CB\bar{O}x)$$

$J_C$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00				
01	x	x	x	x
11	x	x	x	x
10			x	x

$J_C = E$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	x	x	x	x
01			x	x
11			x	x
10	x	x	x	x

$J_C = E$

(20) (a) Design the sequential circuit using D-flip flops.

P.S.

next state

output

A	B	C	$\alpha=0$	$\alpha=1$
0	0	0	011	100
0	0	1	001	100
0	1	0	010	000
0	1	1	001	010
1	0	0	010	011

$\alpha=0 \quad \alpha=1$

$y \quad y$

We have to use don't care condition, i.e.

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	(1 1)			
01				
11	x	x	x	v
10	x	x	v	x

$$A(t+2) = A'B'x$$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	(1)			
01	(1)			
11	x	x	x	x
10	x	x	x	x

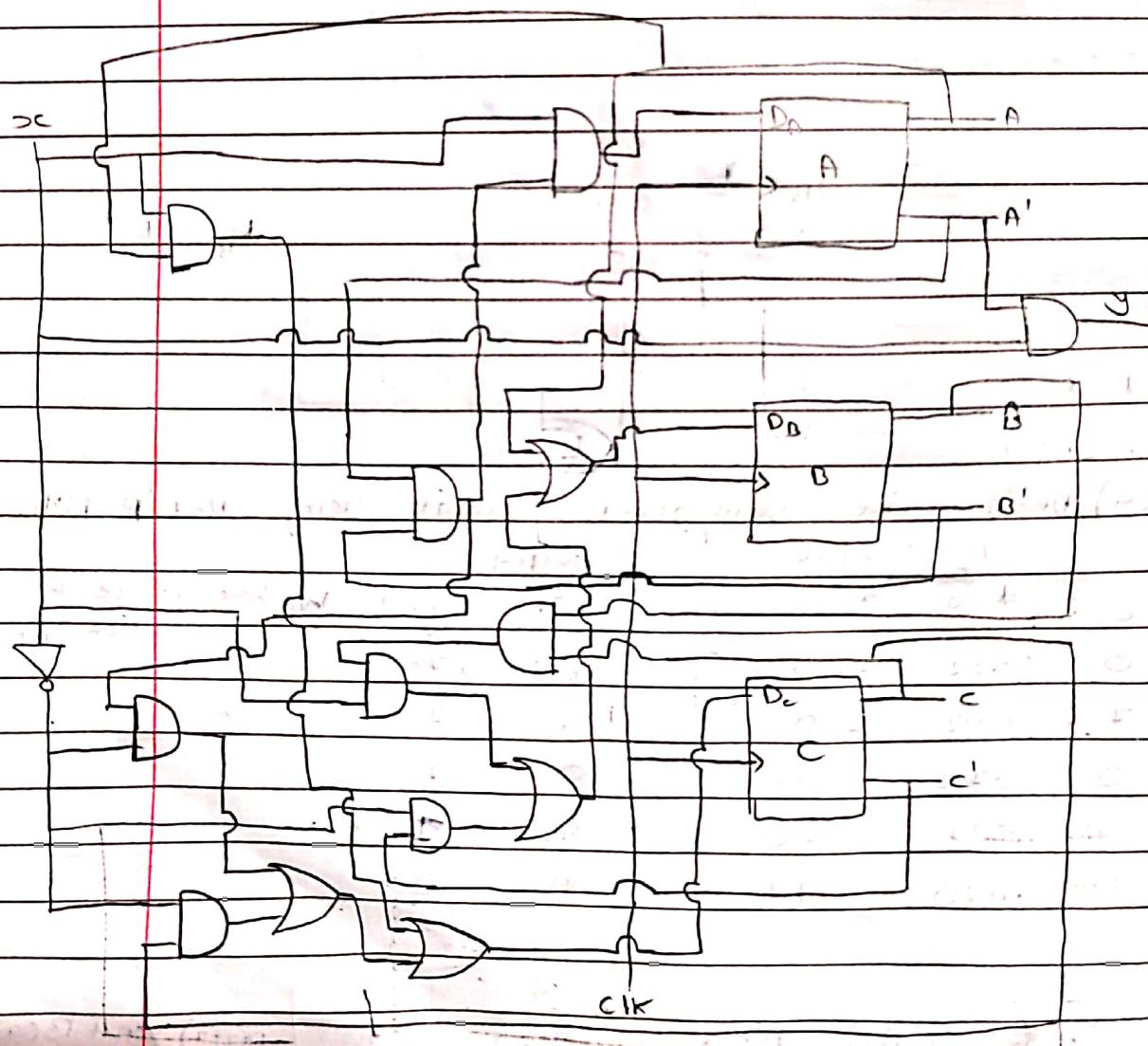
$$B(t+2) = A + B'C\bar{a} + C'a$$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	1		1	
01			1	
11	x	x	x	x
10	1	x	x	

$$C(1 + \bar{x}) = \cancel{B} \cancel{A} \cancel{C} + \cancel{A} \cancel{C}' + A'B'C'$$

$AB$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		
01		1	1	
11	x	x	x	x
10		x	x	

$$y = A' \bar{x}$$



(b) Design the sequential circuit using JK flip flops

P.S.

Input Output next state

A	B	C	X	Y	A+	B+	C+	J <sub>A</sub>	K <sub>A</sub>	J <sub>B</sub>	K <sub>B</sub>	J <sub>C</sub>	K <sub>C</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	X	1	X	1	X
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	X	0	X	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	X	0	X	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	X	X	0	X
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	X	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	X	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	X	1	X	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	X	1	1	X	1	X

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	X	X	X	X
11	X	X	X	X
10	X	X	X	X

$$J_A = A'B' \times 00$$

$$K_A = 1$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	X	X	X	X
01	X	X	X	X
11	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X

$$J_B = A + C'\alpha$$

$$K_B = C\alpha' + C'\alpha = C(\oplus)\alpha$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	X	X	X
01	X	X	X	X
11	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X

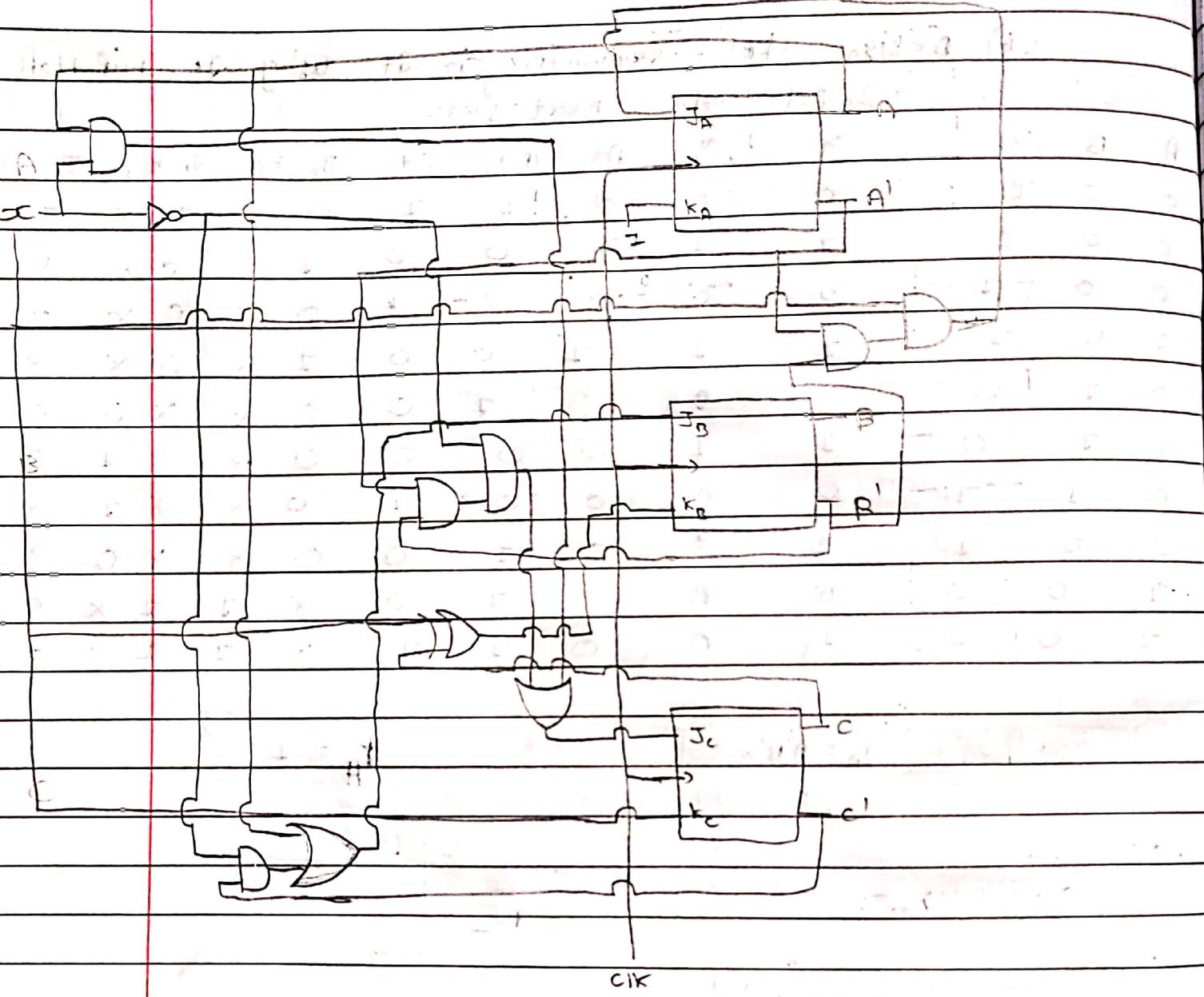
AB	00	01	11	10
00	X	X	X	X
01	1	1	1	1
11	X	X	X	X
10	X	X	X	X

$$J_C = A\alpha + A'B'\alpha'$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	X	1	1
01	X	X	1	1
11	X	X	X	X
10	X	X	X	X

$$K_C = \alpha$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	X	(X)	1
01	X	X	X	X
11	X	X	X	X
10	1	1	X	X



(ii)

Design 4 bit Counter using JK flip-flop.

P.S.

A	B	C	D	$A_t$	$B_t$	$C_t$	$Q_t$	$J_A$	$K_A$	$J_B$	$K_B$	$J_C$	$K_C$	$J_D$	$K_D$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	0	x	0	x	1	x
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	0	x	1	x	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	0	x	x	0	1	x
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	1	x	x	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	x	x	0	x	1	x
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	x	x	0	1	x	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	x	x	0	x	1	x	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	x	x	0	x	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	x	x	x	0	0	1	0	x
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	x	x	x	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	x	x	x	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	x	x	x	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	x	x	x	0	1	0	1	x
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	x	x	x	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	x	x	x	0	1	0	1	x
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	x	x	x	1	0	1	1	1

AB	00	01	11	10
CD	00	1	2	2
AB	00	01	11	10
01	5	7	6	
11	x	x	x	x
10	x	x	x	x

$$J_A = B \oplus D$$

$$K_A = C \oplus D$$

$$J_B = A \oplus C$$

$$K_B = A \oplus C$$

$$J_C = D$$

$$K_C = D$$

$$J_D = 2$$

$$K_D = 2$$

AB	00	01	11	10
CD	00	1	2	2
AB	00	01	11	10
01	x	x	x	x
11	x	x	x	x
10	x	x	x	x

$$J_B = C \oplus D$$

$$K_B = C \oplus D$$

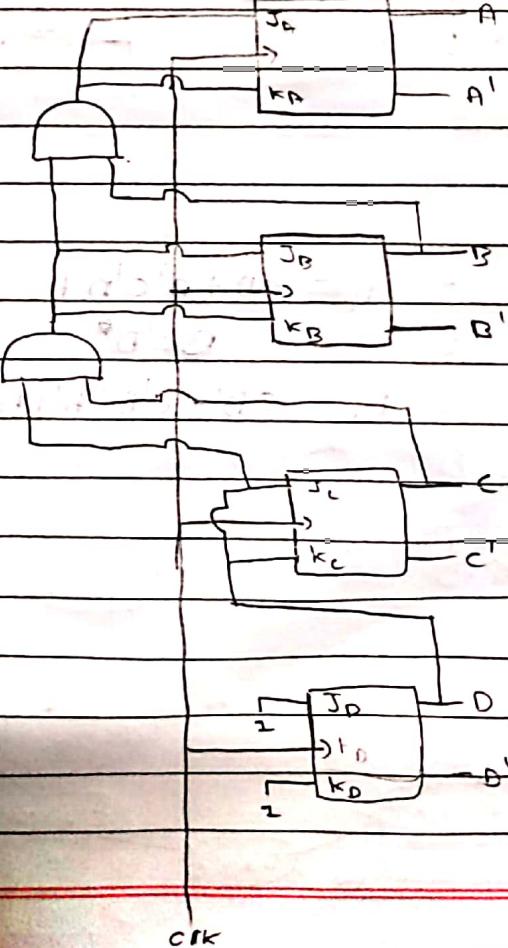
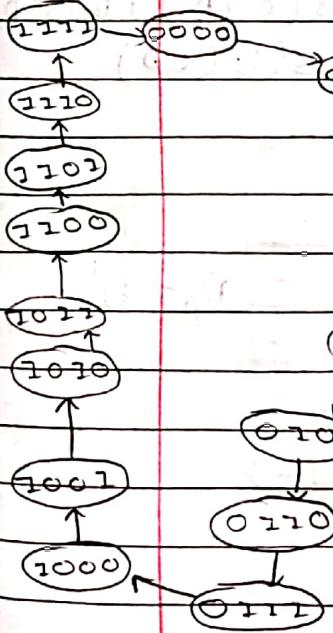
$$J_C = D$$

$$K_C = D$$

AB	00	01	11	10
CD	00	01	11	10
AB	00	01	11	10
01	1	x	x	1
11	1	x	x	1
10	1	x	x	1

$$J_D = 2$$

$$K_D = 2$$



22

# Design BCD counter using D flip flop

P. S.

N. S.

flip flop input

A	B	C	D	A +	B +	C +	D +	D <sub>A</sub>	D <sub>B</sub>	D <sub>C</sub>	D <sub>D</sub>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

AB		00	01	11	10
00		1	2	3	4
01		5	6	7	8
11	x	9	10	11	12
10		13	14	15	16

$$D_A = BCD + AD'$$

AB		00	01	11	10
00		1	2	3	4
01		5	6	7	8
11	x	9	10	11	12
10		13	14	15	16

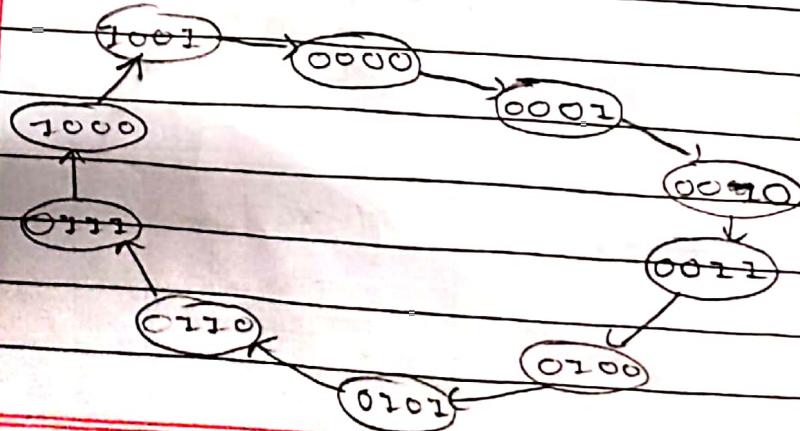
$$\begin{aligned}
 D_B &= BC' + BD' + B'C'D \\
 &= B(C' + D') + B'(CD) \\
 &= B \oplus (CD)
 \end{aligned}$$

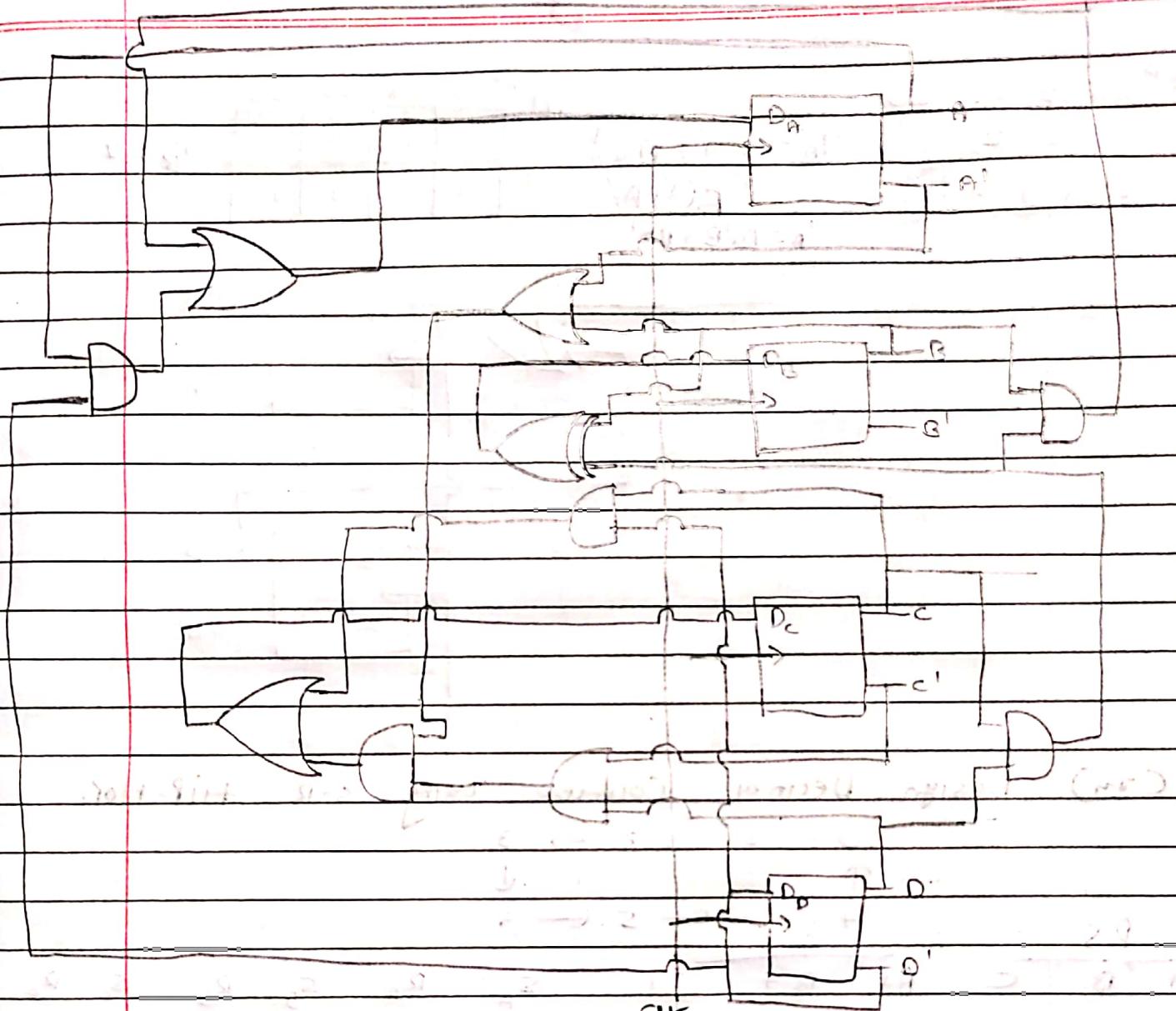
AB		00	01	11	10
00		1	2	3	4
01		5	6	7	8
11	x	9	10	11	12
10		13	14	15	16

$$D_C = CD' + C'D(A' + B)$$

AB		00	01	11	10
00		1			2
01		3	4		5
11	x			7	8
10		6	7	9	10

$$D_D = 0'$$





(23) Design of mod-4 Counter using T flip-flop.

MODE SELECT (MS) (m)	PRESENT STATE		NEXT STATE		INPUTS OF F.F.	
	Q <sub>A</sub>	Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>A+2</sub>	Q <sub>B+2</sub>	T <sub>A</sub>	T <sub>B</sub>
0 0 0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1 0 0	0	1	1	0	1	1
2 0 0	1	0	1	1	0	1
3 0 0	1	1	0	0	1	1
4 1 0	1	1	1	0	0	1
5 1 0	1	0	0	0	1	1
6 1 1	0	0	1	1	1	1

~~AB~~  
M 00 02 22 20

0 2 2

G1 2 2 2 2

22 2

20 M

$T_A = \bar{C}A' + A\bar{q}$

$= B + A$

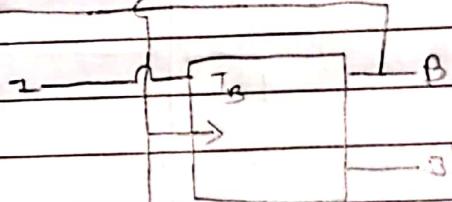
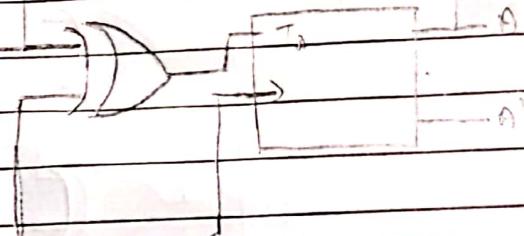
$T_A = m' B + Bm'$

~~AB~~  
M 00 02 22 20

0 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

$T_B = 2$



CK

(ii) Design Decimal Counter using S-R flip-flop.

0 → 1 → 2 → 3

↑ ↓

7 ← 6 ← 5 ← 4

D.S.

A	B	C	$A+$	$B+$	$C+$	$S_A$	$R_A$	$S_B$	$R_B$	$S_C$	$R_C$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	0	x	10
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	0	01
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	x	x	0	0	10
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	'01	
1	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	0	x	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	x	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	x	0	x	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	0	0	1

~~BC~~  
A 00 02 22 20

0 2 2

1 4 4 4

BC 00 01 11 10

0 x x x

1 2 2 2

$S_A = BCA'$

0 2 2

1 1 1

BC 00 01 11 10

0 x x

$R_A = ABC$

~~BC~~  
A 00 02 22 20

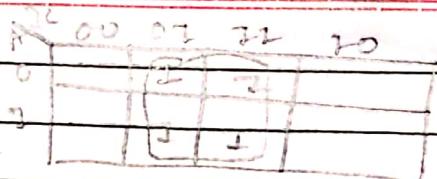
0 2 2

1 1 1

BC 00 01 11 10

1 x x

$R_B = BC$



$$R_c = c$$

